SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
NÚR AFSHÁN

VOL. 1. | FRIDAY:—JULY 2ND, 1897. | No. 26.

Editorial.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The 60th anniversary of the Queen's reign is to see published in the Niger Company's territory a proclamation forbidding any form of slavery for evermore.

A blanket maker of Mexico, South America, where most of the people are Roman Catholics, was unable to read. But he managed to buy a Bible, and when any neighbours call upon him, he persuades them to read God's word aloud to him. In this way, he not only stores its precious truths in his own heart, but has led many souls to Christ. The neighbours call him "Peter, the apostle."

The attemted murder of Mr. Rand, Plague Commissioner at Poona and the actual murder of Lieut. Ayerst by mistake, as it is supposed, for another Plague official is one of the most dastardly outrages ever perpetrated in India. One expects to hear of such things from the north-western frontier, or at least, such news does not cause a shock of surprise, but to hear of such an outrage from Poona is calculated to startle one out of the idea of security. The earthquake in Bengal and Assam has seriously shaken for the time at least the confidence of those who live in the affected districts in the stability of mother earth as an abiding place for them. In the same way an event such as the Poona tragedy may well shake the feeling of confidence with which Englishmen live out their lives in India. Since writing the above we learn that there is little hope of Mr. Rand's recovery from his severe injuries.

The murder has been attributed to the inflammatory character of the attacks made against plague regulations in vernacular newspapers. A reward of Rs. 20,000 has been offered for the apprehension of the murderers.

Two Europeans, Messrs Gilmore and Hays were drowned on June 20th in the waste water reservior or tank near the railway Workshops, Lahore.

The hopes that have been entertained regarding the return of Rev. E. M. Wherry D. D. to India are now not likely to be realized. We do not agree with the Pres. Board in refusing to send back such a valuable missionary because of a rule not allowing extended absence from the field.

A very helpful series of meetings have been held in Fategarh (Rakha Pres. Church) under the direction of Rev. Ihsan Ullah. We hear that great expectations were more than fulfilled.

Mrs. Oliphant the well known authoress is dead.

Rev. J. J. Lucas of Saharanpur leaves for a year's furlough in a short time. He will be greatly missed in our conferences the coming year. It will be a great gain to him, however, to spend another year in the home climate and we trust that in a twelve month he will return and bring with him strength for another period of service. His life has been a blessing to many. May the Eternal Father guard and guide him still.

We have read with much interest the Annual Report of the Sialkot Mission of the U. P. Church. We have heard much of the spiritual awakening there, and it is interesting to read the record of a retrospective view. Though there have been many prophecies of a reaction sure to come, we find no note of it in the encouraging hopeful words of those who have disscused this matter in the Report.

The Rev. D. S. Lytle gives a *resume* of the experiences of the year. We quote certain passages as follows:

THE SPIRITUAL AWAKENING.

"Three years ago at our Annual Meeting it was agreed that on each Sabbath evening we make special prayer for the outpouring of the Spirit upon us. Our native brethren and the church at home were also asked to

join us in this prayer. We, and our native brethren also, now acknowledge that the blessings we have received are in answer to prayer.

This work began early in the year, and with such energy that some of us felt that it would be only spasmodic; but it continues and has been deepening and widening. The first marked manifestation of this power among us, was at the meeting of the Sialkot Presbytery held at Pasrur on the 24th March 1896, while in conference on the subject, 'Our Work, and Its needs." This was, without doubt, the most remarkable conference in the history of the Presbytery. The special scripture before us was, the the commission, and the Pentecostal preparation—Acts, the first and second chapters. When it was thought time to close the conference, the leader in his closing words appealed to all present to consecrate themselves *now* and *wholly* to the Lord and to his service, and spoke of the willingness of God to give the blessing that would fit us for the work whenever we are willing to receive it. He said, "We need it now, why not accept it now, while it is waiting over us." Then occurred the first remarkable incident we have to relate. Some fell on their faces and wept aloud. There were deep heart feelings and strong crying to God, followed by most earnest prayers. Prayer followed prayer in most rapid succession. At a late hour the leader with difficulty interrupted these prayers, and closed the meeting, after a prayer with uplifted hands in personal consecration to the Lord. The following is recorded in the next day's minutes of Presbytery: "Presbytery hereby records thanksgiving to Almighty God for the abundant manifestation of his gracious presence with us during this meeting, and especially for the blessing on our conference last night, when the Spirit came upon us 'as a rushing mighty wind,' and our hearts were filled with praise to overflowing. Never before has our Presbytery enjoyed such a meeting. 'Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful work to the children of men!'"

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Shortly after this they—the students of the Theological Seminary—arranged for a native minister of the "Church of England mission, who had consecrated himself to this work, to spend a Sabbath with them. The Holy Spirit had made the work ripe and ready to his hand. His private meetings with the students in their rooms were specially blessed. The Sabbath morning sermon in the church on the power of the Holy Spirit, and the evening in the Christian Training School, on the need of holiness, touched many hearts. These were the breath that fanned to a flame the fire begun in many hearts. At the close of the evening service a young man rose up and, with weeping, confessed before the congregation, to a missionary, of having deceived and wronged him, and begged his pardon. When he was assured of this, and was asked to sit down he said, 'Oh let me pray!" and he plead most earnestly for God's mercy and pardon. This was followed by another like confession, by another young man to one of the native brethren, and was accompanied by another like prayer for mercy. Next day in the Seminary regular lessons were set aside and the blessing of the Holy Spirit was the theme. Hearts were opened, faults were confessed, restitutions made and tears of joy and sorrow filled the eyes of every one. Weeping over sins and prayers for pardon, and rejoicing in forgiveness, and thanksgiving for blessings filled the recitation hours. One who felt that he had wronged a man now in America got his address and wrote to ask his forgivness and offer to make restitution for the wrong done. The writer never before spent such a day in the class-rooms.

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In the "Summer School" at Sialkot, too, this power was manifest not so much in a way that would strike the outward observer, as in the quickening observed by those who were in special connection with the working of the school. It has happened more than once in connection with this movement, that those who have tried to resist the power, and make light of its workings, have been compelled to yield and bewail their obstinacy and hard heartedness. This was the case with one young man in this school, who resisted every effort made with him; and when approached by one of the theological students became angry, and opposed him in very strong terms. In one of the meetings he broke down and wept like a child. After this his attitude was entirely changed, and he was ready to help on the work. During this school, three of four days were given to special evangelistic services, which were well attended. These services were held in the chapel of the City Boys school and both the Boarding Schools were in attendance. The benches were taken out of the chapel and the audience arranged on the floor in rows, as closely packed together as they could sit. The side rooms were also filled. Only a small space was left in the front where the minister could move. All listened with eagerness, and many felt the quickening presence.

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A like conference was held in Pasrur early in November. Here also a deep interest was manifested. The people came to this conference with a manifest eagerness, as if coming to a feast; and the interest was manifest from the first. Expressions like this were used; "We are going to Pasrur for a blessing." And we believe that the expectations of many were realized; for the Holy Spirit was manifestly present with us, and our hearts were again refreshed and strengthened, and spiritual life again quickned. But perhaps the most encouraging feature of this conference was the interest manifested in the growth of the church. Much interest was manifest in the subject of self-support, and the idea of a self-supporting Indian Church is taking hold of many. One man of limited means, agreed to support a teacher for one month. Oh that others would follow his example! When this spirit has spread among the people, the perplexing question of self-support will be settled on a right basis.

A society for the purpose of encouraging self-support was formed nearly two years ago in this district, but it had almost failed of its purpose; the members were careless in their attendance, as well as in their contributions, and little or no effort was made to collect from the people; and the writer was planning to change the society into another channel, when all at once it sprung into new life; and at the meeting at which he had decided to advise this change, a few days before the conference at Pasrur, a wonderful earnestness was manifested, and during the last three months of the years, three times as much has been collected as during the two years previous.

Hitherto this work has been confined largely to the helpers and teachers; but its workings are being felt in some places among the common people and some are being quickned. We rejoice and praise the Lord and ascrible all honor to the Holy Sprit for what he has wrought among us; and yet we feel that it is but a foretaste of what we need. We have learned by this year's blessing, how helpless we are without this Spirit power. "Without me ye can do nothing." And oh! how sad our disappointment, should this power be withdrawn, through our failure, or the failure of the church, before it has reached the masses. Its touch seems to be already felt among the heathen and non-christian. There are little groups, and individual seekers after the truth, known in different places among the Mohamedans and others, and some are being emboldened to endure for the sake of the gospel, and Bibles have been given to more of these seekers for light.

We feel that this is a critical time, and a time for much and earnest

prayer. May the Lord help us; and let the church join us in special and constant prayer that we and the people may be fitted, and made ready for the fuller blessing the Lord is ready to give us; that this work, begun among us, may be deepened and broadened until the whole church is purified and established and the heathen awakened, and the kingdoom of the Lord established all over this dark land."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mrs. Newton's death which occurred on Sunday night at 10, the 20th June has cast a gloom over our Christian Community at Jullunder. She was popular and loved by all young and old. A congregational meeting was called. The occasion was most solemn and it called forth many expressions of sorrow and grief at the loss sustained and of sympathy for the mourners. A resolution was passed and placed on record expressive of sorrow for the loss sustained and of condolence for the mourning ones.

The late Mrs. Newton had some fine traits of character which left their marks indelibly on those who came in contact with her.

I. She had a motherly bearing so that one could not but confide in her. She took a kindly interest in all young and old. She was always ready with good advice, and when she left for America the last time and during her stay there she did not for a moment forget her friends in India. On her return this time although by no means in the best of health, she presented every one in Jullunder with a souvenir and took pains to call on every body and had a word or two of advice for every one. No wonder she was loved by all.

II. She was a woman who impressed every one as living very near God. Her talk was always edifying. She was full of the scriptures and reminded one as following in the wake of the late beloved Rev John Newton.

III. She was humble and sympathetic and very simple in her manners. One always felt at home with her. She winked at one's shortcomings and never for a moment would she make one to feel that she was a stranger.

IV. She was very patient. She would sit down and listen to all that one had to say. she might not agree with one's views at times but she preserved her equanimity of temper and was charitable. Nervous though she was, yet she never looked flurried.

V. She was extremely considerate. No matter at what time one went to see her she was always ready to receive one. I had an occasion to call on her one evening when she was getting ready for a dinner out. I did not know of it just then but she sent words to say that she would be out presently. She actually put her self out of the way, hastened her toilet and came out to receive me. It was her extreme regard for one's feelings. She was, taken in all, an admirable missionary lady. Her career on earth is run, she has her reward now in heaven but she will be remembered always by her mourning friends.

From Jullundher.

BAHAWALPUR.

The Diamond Jubilee of our Queen was celebrated here bythe Church Mission School on Saturday, the 19th and not during the appointed days, simply to permit the little ones to enjoy the grand festivities which were to be held here by His Highness the Nawab.

Arrayed in their gaudy costume the overjoyed boys fell in early in the morning, in the School compound and after one of them had repeated "Malika salámat ho, yá Alláh Maliká ko, rakh Tú bakhair se," under the gilt tablet—"God bless our venerable Queen Mother" they all started in a line, with little flags in their little hands to the play ground. After different sorts of sports (wrestling too) the older ones were led to the adjoining canal for bath and swimming. On their return to the school they were nicely entertained with a rich breakfast, and then reluctantly dismissed.

In the afternoon they all returned to feed the wretched starving Mereches—Bekaneeries—about 200 in number, with more substantial and simpler food, *dál roti* which, when taken was followed by good refined *native* music, and after opening the newly built gallery, in memory of the Jubilee, with singing "God save the Queen" and the Bahawalpur National anthem," prepared purposely for the boys, the little fellows sought their "sweet Home" and their sweeter rest.

Selected.

ENGLAND AND THE BIBLE.

"So far as, and so long as *England* remains true to that simple, unadulterated Word of God which has been purchased for us by the misery of exiles and the blood of martyrs; so far and so long as she stands fast in the freedom wherewith God has made her free, and is not again entangled with the yoke of bondage—so far and so long as she refuses to be either driven into indifference by disgust or seduced into delusion by false religion; so far and so long will she maintain the honor of a great people. All else—call itselfby what sounding name it will—will prove to be but booming brass and tinkling cymbal. Let England cling to her open Bible, let her learn from it the broad truths of primitive Christianity, and be faithful to them; let her teach it to her children, and her children to their children, and their children to generations yet unborn, and then no wind that blows, no storm that beats, will shake her invincible foundations, for she will be founded upon a rock! But let her apostatise from its pure lessons into humanly invented falsities, and I would not give fifty years, purchase either for her greatness at for the stability of her Church."

F. W. Farrar.

THREE STEPS.

The road from darkness to light consists in three steps: Christ, in the Gospel, points them out, and they are the whole Gospel: "Come," he says, "and believe on me." "Come, and learn of me." Come, and follow me."

Do you believe that Jesus is the Son of God, and that he died to save you from sin? Then you have taken the first step.

Do you study the Holy Scripture to find his revealed will, and do you ask for the Spirit to guide you, and do you accept the dealings of his providence with cheerful and loving acquiescence? Then you have taken the second step.

Do you obey his commands, walk in his example, deny yourself and take up the cross, lay down your life daily for others? Then however you may falter, and stumble, and lag, and even fall and faint by the way, '*you are taking the third step*, and the 'God of peace, who brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, will make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ,.'

Thy Will Be Done.

(John Greenleaf Whittier.)

We see not, know not, all our way
Is night—with Thee alone is day;
From out the torrent's troubled drift,
Above the storm our prayers we lift,
Thy will be done!

The flesh may fail, the heart may faint,
But who are we to make complaint,
Or dare to plead, in times, like these,
The weakness of our love of ease?
Thy will be done!

We take with solemn thankfulness
Our burden up nor ask it less,
And count it joy that even we

May suffer, some, or wait for thee,
Thy will be done!

Though dim as yet in tint and line,
We trace the picture's wise design,
And thank thee that our age supplies
Its dark relief of sacrifice.
Thy will be done!

If, for the age to come this hour
Of trial hath vicarious power,
And, blest by Thee our present pain
Be Liberty's eternal gain,
Thy will be done!

Strike, Thou the Master, we Thy keys,
The anthem of the destinies!
The minors of Thy loftier strain,
Our hearts shall breathe the old refrain
Thy will be done!

Telegrams.

London June 2?—*Later*

The scene at St Paul's was a most memorable one. The Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of London in rich copes, and the clergy and choristers were assembled on the steps at the western door to receive the Queen who remained in here carriage while aTeDeum and Bendiction were given: the Old Hundreth and the National Authem were then sung, the people joining in. Repeated cheers were given for the Queen, who smiled most graciously.

President Kruger has released the last two reformers from jail on the occasion of the Jubilee.

President McKinley has sent his congratulations to the Queen in a most cordial letter.

Poona. June 23.

Poona was shocked this morning to hear that Mr W, C. Rand, Plague Commissioner, and another officer had been assasinated while returning from Government House, Ganeshkhind. Some persons. whether Hindu or Muhammedan is not known, waylaid the carriages and shot them with pistols. It is thought to be the work of such as resented the recent plague operations. Lieutenants Owen Lewis and Sargent were driving at midnight, when they heard two shots. which they thought were crackers. A little later a carriage dashed up and somebody cried "For God's sake stop." They found Mrs Ayerst with her husband, Lieutenant Ayerst of the Commissariat Department, inside. Both were covered with blood. Seeing another carriage he went up, and finding the occupant seemingly asleep shook him by the knee when he groaned and, he saw that it was Mr. Rand, the Plague Commissioner.

The police found two old swords, one gold embroidered and silver pointed near the canal on the road which goes to the city and also a hatchet. The work is most probably done by a native, as Mr. Rand was unpopular with them owing to the recent plague, and also Lieutenant Owen-Lewis, who was in charge of the segregation camp. It is believed that it was by mistake that Mr. Ayerst was shot. A reward of Rs, 10,000 is offered.

Simla, June 23.

The Queen was not at all tired after the fatigues of yesterday, and is quite well to-day.

Enthusiastic fetes were held in the Colonies in every quarter of the globe, also in every town on the Continent and America where British subjects resided.

The Italian Parliament has adopted an address of felicitation to the Queen on the occasion of the Jubilee.

The Queen, on the way to Paddington, reviewed ten thousand children in the Green Park. The sight was unique and brilliant. Her Majesty then returned to Windsor, and en route visited Eton College.

London. June 24.

It is stated at Athens that a preliminary treaty of peace will be signed shortly probably on Saturday next.

London. June 24

The Hawaii Treaty has been referred to a sub Committee to consider complications which are likely to arise, as it now appears that Japan's protest is almost of the nature of an ultimatum.

Simla. June 24.

The three mile-gaps on the Eastern Bengal Line, caused by the earthquake, are now repaired and the line reopened. Reports from Assam are very bad, and there is no doubt the damage will cost Government many lakhs of rupees. Twenty Post Offices are believed to be ruined and many of the tunnels on the hill section of the Assam-Bengal Railway are believed to be damaged.

Miss Edith Cow, the first lady to matriculate in Southern India, has passed the mathematical tripos at Cambridge with honours, after studying at Girton.

Madras. June 24.

On Tuesday 115 native male, 15 female and 4 European prisoners and 13 civil debtors were released from jail.

In accordance with the scheme of the Princess fo Wales, 310,000 poor were dined yesterday in the metropolis.

Lord Roberts yesterday received the Native India Officers, to whom he extended a most cordial welcome. A brilliant company was present to meet them.

London. June 25.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Curzon, replying to a question, said one of the objects of the British Mission to Abyssinia was to settle the boundary of Somali which Britain was desirous to develop.

Edwardesabad. June 25.

Bannu, 25th:—The following details of the Maizar outrage are from private sources. One report says that Mr Gee, the Political Officer, was taken away to one side by a Malik of the Mada Khel before the fire opened on the escort. The first shot fired at Colonel Bunny is said to have been fired by Alamdi Khan, a Malik; this was the signal for a general opening of fire from the village walls.

Mr. Cruickshank, R. A., was wounded while limbering up the guns and again received two more wounds, the third fatal. Captain Browne, R. A. died from inability to stop his bleeding, owing to want of medical assistance, the medical officer being wounded. There was great gallantry among all the native ranks. On the first outburst they had to give their attention to carrying away the British officers from beneath the walls, all of whom were killed or wounded; only three gunners were available to work each of the guns. The retirement was conducted by a Subadar of the 1st Sikhs, which, was already stated, was admirably carried out.

London June, 26.

Sir Henry Irving gave the Indian and Colonial troops a special matinee at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday. Mr Chamberlain was present and was cheered. All sang the National Anthem before leaving the house.

London. June 26.

The *Globe* and *Pall Mall Gazette*, in articles on the Poona tragedy, attribute it to seditious prints, and suggest the advisability of bridling the license of the vernacular press and reenacting Lord Lytton's Act.

London. June 26.

The Russian ironclad "Ganjuti" 6,590 tons, has struck a reef in the Baltic and foundered. The crew were saved.

London, June 26.

The Prince of Wales on board the Royal yacht "Victoria and Albert" followed by liners, having Jubilee guests and the Lords and Commons on board, reviewed the fleet to-day at Spithead in brilliant sunshine. A successive salute was fired along the twenty-five miles of shipping, followed by simultaneous cheers,

London. June 26.

The United States Government's reply to Japan in regard to Hawaii is guarded and diplomatic, and calculated to protract negotiations.

London. June 27.

President Kruger personally wired his good wishes to the Queen on Jubilee day. Her Majesty, in reply, warmly thanked him.

Notwithstanding a thunderstorm and light night, the illumination of the fleet last night at Spithead was a wonderful spectacle, each vessel being outlined with electric lights.

London. June 27.

Advices from Candia state that the Musalmans made a sortie last night and surprised the insurgents. A desperate fight ensued, in which twenty-six Musalmans were killed and wounded; the insurgents are preparing to retaliate.

London, June 28.

Arrivals at Suakim state that the Khalifa will only offer resistance at Omdurman, where he has 30,000 men, including 5,000 cavalry.

London, June 28.

As the Queen is unable to acknowledge individually the great numbers of telegrams from all parts of the Empire, Her Majesty expresses, through the Press, her sincere thanks for the touching proofs of loyalty and affection.

London, June 28.

The Financial Commission appointed by the Ambassadors at Constantinople reports the indemnity to be paid by Greece only can be four million pounds at the utmost.

London, June 29.

News has been received of the total loss of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer "Aden," homeward bound from China, off Scotra. Some passengers and crew were saved, but the actual loss is unknown.

Simla, June 30.

Accounts of the recent affair in the Tochi Valley are now reaching India. The evidence of the native military officers goes to show that Mr Gee behaved with great coolness and courage. He was by Colonel Bunny's side when the latter was shot down, and was the directing spirit during the retreat.

Allahabad, June 29.

News has been received that Mr Rennell Rodd and the members of the British Mission to Abyssinia have reached Aden safely, and sailed for England. It is believed that the results gained are most satisfactory, though details are not yet known.

SUPPLEMENT.

Contributed articles on important themes and items of news will be thankfully received. All communications should be addressed to the Editor, Nur Afshan, Ludhiana.

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